

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. 5.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1876.

NO. 82.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. SMYLES,  
SURVEYOR and DISTRICT RECORDER  
—OF—  
Peavine Mining District, Washoe Co.  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
Office, Peavine..... P. O. Peaville  
DEPUTIES.

C. R. WICKES..... Peavine  
OHN HARKER..... Brooklyn  
D. H. Harker, U. S. Mineral Deputy.  
JAMES A. SCOTT,  
PRACTICAL MILLWRIGHT  
—AND—  
DRAUGHTSMAN.  
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF  
LUMBER AND SHINGLE MANUFACTURING  
MACHINERY.  
PACIFIC HOUSE, RENO, NEVADA.  
May 13-17.

S. BISHOP, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON  
RENO, NEVADA.

HAVING located myself permanently at this place, with the purpose of giving my entire attention to practice, I am prepared to give my professional attention to those desiring the same. Particular attention given to cases in Surgery and Diseases of Women and Children. C. W. Jones is my authorized collector.  $\frac{1}{2}$

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CHAS. W. JONES,  
REAL ESTATE AGENT AND COLLECTOR  
—FOR THE—  
TOWN OF RENO.

Special attention given to Collections and Police business from abroad.

Office with Justice of the Peace.  $\frac{1}{2}$

D. H. BARKER,  
CIVIL ENGINEER  
—AND—  
U. S. MINERAL DEPUTY SURVEYOR.  
Office with County Surveyor.  
RENO, NEVADA.

T. COFFIN. C. N. HARRIS.  
HARRIS & COFFIN,  
Attorneys-at-Law.  
[Office in all the Courts.]

CARSON ..... NEVADA.

[Office in Ranchel's Building.]

H. B. COSSITT,  
Attorney-at-Law.  
AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC.  
No. 25 Virginia Street, Reno.  $\frac{1}{2}$

DR. H. C. SHEETS,  
The Oldest Established  
Dentist in Reno.  
All work performed in a neat and  
satisfactory manner.  
Office—Frank & Myers' drug store, Commercial  
and 1st. Sts., Reno.

W. BERGMAN,  
Physician & Surgeon.  
Reno, Washoe County, Nevada  
OFFICE—Second streets, next door to Webster  
and Ross' law office.  $\frac{1}{2}$

WILLIAM CAIN,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Reno, Washoe Co., Nev.  
OFFICE—West side of Virginia street, south of  
Second.

W. M. BOARDMAN,  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Reno, Washoe County, Nevada.  
OFFICE—Virginia street.  $\frac{1}{2}$

H. W. BARLOW,  
Constable and General Collector  
—FOR THE—  
TOWN OF RENO.

Special Attention Paid to Collections and Police Business from Abroad.

Office with Justice of the Peace.  $\frac{1}{2}$

L. J. CARLSON,  
ASSAYER AND METALURGIST,  
RENO, NEVADA.  
OFFICE—Near the new Journal Building.  $\frac{1}{2}$

J. S. GILSON,  
POSTMASTER OF THE PEACE, RENO  
Township, No. 3, Other—East side Virginia  
street, opposite Union Block, Reno, NEVADA.

WE CALL FOR AND RETURN CLOTHES whenever desired. We guarantee satisfaction. Having been in the Laundry business long in Reno, we feel justified in saying that we give general satisfaction. Charges reasonable. Give us a trial.

SU LEE & CO.

PRACTICAL LAUNDRYMEN.

WE CALL FOR AND RETURN CLOTHES whenever desired. We guarantee satisfaction. Having been in the Laundry business long in Reno, we feel justified in saying that we give general satisfaction. Charges reasonable. Give us a trial.

S. BUCKLEY, President.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

S. N. DAVIDSON,  
JEWELER,  
COMMERCIAL ROW, RENO, NEVADA.

DIAMONDS,  
SWISS WATCHES,  
RICH JEWELRY,  
AND SILVER WARE.  
The Largest Assortment of  
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
In Reno, at Prices that  
DEFY COMPETITION.

WHITE METAL PLATED GOODS,  
From the best manufacturers.

IMPORTER OF  
FRENCH BRONZES, CLOCKS,  
London, Paris and Vienna  
FANCY GOODS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A LARGE  
Stock, that will compare favorably with  
any in the country, and purchased with a view  
of placing them at prices reasonable to my customers.  
All goods warranted as represented and  
wholly known, whether purchased or not.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

HYMERS & EVANS'  
TRUCKEE  
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE!  
Cor. Sierra and Second Streets,  
Reno, Nevada.

HORSES.

BUGGIES and  
SADDLE HORSES

To let, and Horses Boarded by the Day,  
Week or Month. Terms to suit the times.

I also have attached a Large Bay  
Yard, with good Stables. Also, Corrales for  
Loose Stock, well watered.

20' HEARSE TO LET.

STAGES FOR PYRAMID CITY  
Leave Reno on  
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,  
Returning the Next Day.

FARE..... \$3.50

J. L. McFARLIN,

Manufacturer of

QUARTZ, FREIGHT and FARM

WAGONS.

ALL KINDS OF CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS,  
Hickory Board and Sillies, made and  
repaired.

HARD WOOD AND IRON AXLES FOR SALE

Agent for the

Chicago Thimble Skeln Wagon.

MERRYSIDE, RENO, NEVADA.

[Opposite Masonic Hall.]

THE MINT,

Virginia Street, Reno,

J. C. BROWN & Co. .... Prop's.

—

The Finest Brands of

WINES,

LIQUORS,

AND CIGARS.

Kept Constantly on Hand, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Oct-1st.

W. J. LUKE.

HORSE SHOER AND FARRIER,

WARDER TWO YEARS IN SUCCESSION

For his Services and Diplomas from the Nevada A. M. & M. Society, also two gold medals from the Lincolnit District A. M. & M. Society.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAME AND INFIRMING HORSES.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

A Liberal Share of Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

Shop on Second street opposite Plaza (adjoining

J. L. McFarlin's)

WM. J. LUKE.

SPECIAL MEETING.

STATE OF NEVADA, 1888.

COUNTY OF WASHOE.

CONSOLIDATED POE MINING COMPANY.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the

Consolidated Poe Mining Company will be

held at the Justice of the Peace's office in the

Court House at Reno, in said county, on Monday,

10 A. M. 1876, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of

amending the by-laws of said company and for

the further purpose of removing such officers as

may be decided proper and for the transaction

of such other business as may come before them.

By order of the President of said Company.

Reno, June 24, 1876.

S. BUCKLEY, President.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.—While four men were ramming a charge in the cannon at Carson, 4th of July evening, in the salute, it went off prematurely and injured every one of them more or less. One of them had both arms torn off, another had a rib torn out and thrown some distance from him, still another had his side and breast torn off, while the fourth had his face badly burned and skull broken. The latter died in a few minutes. We hear that another died yesterday morning, and the others are not expected to survive. Three of the injured men were moulderers engaged in the V. & T. machine shops at Carson and the fourth was a wood chopper. The cause of the discharge was the carelessness of the man who had his thumb on the touch-hole. He lifted it while they were ramming the charge in, when it went off, with the result above given. This occurrence cast a gloom over the entire town, and was the only thing which occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

THE CRADLE.

ROFF—In Reno, July 4th, 1876, to the wife of N. W. Roff, & son.

THE ALTAR.

HUSSEY—BOYD—In Reno, July 4th, at the residence of Mrs. W. Harris, by Rev. C. L. Fisher, Mr. John Hussey of Reno, to Miss M. E. Boyd of Quincy, Ill.

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAND REDUCTION.

WINO TO GREATLY INCREASED STEAM and Press facilities.

THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION

—TO THE—

GOLD HILL DAILY NEWS

Is this day and hereafter

REDUCED ONE-HALF,

Or to the following figures:

One Year by Mail or Express (Postage Paid).....\$3 00

Six Months.....\$1 50

Three Months.....\$0 50

Delivered in Gold Hill, Virginia, Silver City, Carson, Dayton, Salt Lake, etc., at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK (Payable to the Carriers).

Orders sent to the News office or given to the carriers will be promptly attended to.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. H. Clappin and H. P. Chapin, under the firm name of Chapin & Clappin, in the nursery business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Chapin will carry on the business and assume all the liabilities of the late firm.

W. H. CLAPPIN,  
R. P. CHAPIN,  
Reno, July 5, 1876.

A NUMBER of prominent American residents in Paris have taken the initiative in a movement to place on the tomb of Lafayette, to-day, some recognition of the services which the illustrious General rendered to the United States. The proposal is to erect a marble statue, with an inscription recalling what Lafayette did in the cause of American Independence. The stone on the grave at present is a plain one, and unworthy of the memory of so great a man.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## WESTERN DISPATCHES.

## SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5. The city is very quiet this morning and the people are "taking a rest," after the excitement of the past two days. None of the morning papers appeared except the *Alta*, which omitted publication yesterday morning.

The telegraph wires are all down east of Omaha. A heavy storm is raging in that section, consequently news is confined to local matters, of which there is scarcely anything of interest outside of the celebration.

Last night the city seemed given up to the undisputed reign of fireworks of every description. Hundreds of bonfires were blazing and the fusillade of crackers and bombs was almost deafening until midnight. A great crowd witnessed the fireworks at Woodward's Gardens, and over 6,000 spectators attended the carnival ball at the Pavilion, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The costumes of the masker, though in many instances elegant, presented little novelty, but the crowd was in eminently good spirits, while preserving perfect decorum.

A man named Page, brakeman on the Southern Pacific Railroad was stabbed about 10:30 last night near the corner of Mission and Third street by some person whose name is not learned. He was removed to the drug store, corner of Market and streets, and died there. No arrest has been made, nor are any particulars known.

The procession yesterday was the largest ever had in the city. It was over two hours in passing one point. Many features were in the line which made it of an imposing character.

To-day will be mainly devoted to the race of the San Francisco Yacht Club, and to a general tapering off on the part of citizens, whose patriotism during the last few days has been of an exhausting nature. Some of the retail dealers are opening their doors as usual, but the wholesale houses and principal places of business will remain closed until to-morrow.

The proposed State Constitution for Colorado has been ratified by an overwhelming majority. Colorado will vote for President this year.

THE NATIONAL GOLD MEDAL was awarded to Bradley & Rolston for the best Photographs in the United States, and the VICTORY MEDAL for the fourth was a wood chopper. The cause of the discharge was the carelessness of the man who had his thumb on the touch-hole. He lifted it while they were ramming the charge in, when it went off, with the result above given. This occurrence cast a gloom over the entire town, and was the only thing which occurred to mar the pleasure of the day.

THE CRADLE.

ROFF—In Reno, July 4th, 1876, to the wife of N. W. Roff, & son.

THE ALTAR.

HUSSEY—BOYD—In Reno, July 4th, at the residence of Mrs. W. Harris, by Rev. C. L. Fisher, Mr. John Hussey of Reno, to Miss M. E. Boyd of Quincy, Ill.

NEW TO-DAY.

GRAND REDUCTION.

WINO TO GREATLY INCREASED STEAM and Press facilities.

THE PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION

—TO THE—

GOLD HILL DAILY NEWS

Is this day and hereafter

REDUCED ONE-HALF,

Or to the following figures:

One Year by Mail or Express (Postage Paid).....\$3 00

Six Months.....\$1 50

Three Months.....\$0 50

Delivered in Gold Hill, Virginia, Silver City, Carson, Dayton, Salt Lake, etc., at

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEEK (Payable to the Carriers).

Orders sent to the News office or given to the carriers will be promptly attended to.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. H. Clappin and H. P. Chapin, under the firm name of Chapin & Clappin, in the nursery business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Chapin will carry on the business and assume all the liabilities of the late firm.

W. H. CLAPPIN,  
R. P. CHAPIN,  
Reno, July 5, 1876.

PIONEER BARBER SHOP.—Messrs. Enkle & Morris are still at the old stand. Three first-class artistes can always be found on hand, who are second to none on the Pacific coast. There is nothing so luxuriant on a warm Summer day, than to sit under the manipulations of one of these artists. If you are troubled with dandruff, have a headache, or a fit of blues, an application of our justly celebrated "Tonic Magnific" will remove the same as if by magic. Ladies and children wishing anything in the line of hair cutting and shampooing can be waited upon at their residence by Prof. Morris, who is no novice in the business. Hair restoratives, hair oils, bay rum and everything appertaining to the business always on hand. Give us a trial.

j-1m ENKLE & MORRIS.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Parties desiring insurance against loss by fire will find it to their advantage to call upon J. K. Everett, at Larcombe's store, corner Second and Sierra streets. Reno, Nev. Policies obtained at low rates in the following first-class companies: Home Mutual of California; Fanueil Hall of Boston, and Mississippi Valley of Tennessee.

MANNING & DUCK have received direct from the manufacturers a car load of Buckeye machines which they will sell at the following extremely low prices:

Iron frame new model Buckey B.....\$120

do do do A.....130

Wool do do 130

Harvester Mower and Self Rake Reaper.....25

A liberal discount on the above prices for cash. Also for sale the Hollingsworth Buckeye & Tiger Rakes.

j-17-tf

FLYING GALLERY still to the front. No half-toned photographs. No under developed tin types. No clap trap of any kind at the Flying Gallery. Tin types 50 cents a bucket full.

PICTURES only \$1 each and no charge for taking negatives at Budden's.

PHOTOGRAPHS only \$1 50 per doz. at Budden's.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

GRAND TILDON AND HENDRICKS RATIFICATION MEETING.

AT RENO ON

Saturday Evening, July 4th, 1876.

The Wesley County Democrats, Independents and all men "opposed to the rotten, corrupt and thieving" administration of the affairs of the General Government as practised by the Republican party and evidenced in each department of the Public Service by the criminal action of its incumbents (Republicans) high in authority, acknowledged leaders of the party, commanding with Simon Cameron, ex-Secretary of War, whose peculation drove him to resignation of his position and diminishing with members of the present Cabinet, including in the list of vandals, a long line of such men as Schuyler Colfax, General Fuqua, General Babcock and General Schenck, whose corrupt and thieving practices, backed by and in league with an almost invincible party of the most perfectly organized body of office-holders (over 80,000 strong) ever known in the world's history, striving only for perpetuation of their power and security from future molestation. This vast army of vandals upon the body politic in turn leagued with and supported by a still larger army of ringsters whose sole business is dividing and re-creating means for robbing the Public Treasury, the Bank, the Railroad, the Indian Reservation contract and other rings, each robbing the Treasury of millions annually, and each the other's protector, forming a compact mass of corruption and power so formidable in its proportion as to require the united efforts of the American people to free our country from this blighting curse. For this purpose and to this end all honest reformers are invited to participate in the ratification of the St. Louis nominees for PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR S. A. TILDON of New York, for VICE PRESIDENT, HON. T. A. HENDRICKS of Indiana, able Statesmen, pure Patriots and tried Reformers, whose election is a guarantee to our country of the speedy and certain destruction of all wicked combinations, corrupt rings and influences used to the injury of the Public Service and of condign punishment to the perpetrators. Whose election will be a guarantee that all operations of the Government will be conducted on the strict old Jacksonian principle of Honesty, Capability, Republican Simplicity. Whose election makes merit a leading qualification for relation in official position. Whose election ensures the carrying out of the principles promulgated as the platform of the party in the coming campaign. Then come forth every well-wisher of his country and by a united effort, show our appreciation of these great reformers and eminent Statesmen.

J. H. GRAHAM and OGDEN HILES of Virginia City and our own local orators will address the meeting.

By order of the Democrats of Reno, in Mass Meeting assembled and of the County Central Committee.

HENRY WESTON,

Chairman Democratic County Com.

## FOR SALE.

HOUSE IN RENO, SUITABLE FOR BOARD and Lodging. Spacious location. To let of I. D. CROSS. Reno, May 10, 1876.

## DRY GOODS.

## ASTONISHING NEWS

## CENTENNIAL

## DRY GOODS STORE,

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO.

## SELLING OUT BELOW COST.

Their Entire Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

## GREY &amp; ISAAC'S

BEG TO INFORM THE LADIES OF RENO and vicinity that they will now sacrifice their new

## ELEGANT AND COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY, UNDERWARE, ETC.,

In fact every article in their Establishments at Less than first cost to close out their elegant Spring and Summer Stock.

Ladies, this is an opportunity for purchasing goods never before met with and probably never will be again, so

## COME ONE: COME ALL:

And Examine the

## MONSTER BARGAINS! MONSTER BARGAINS!

Heavy Carpets at.....\$ 374

3 Ply Linen at.....10

2 Ply.....10

Brussels, gorgeous designs.....125

Matting.....25

—

DRESS GOODS.

Double Width Black Alpacas at.....\$ 274

Colored Alpacas at.....20

Parsons Cloths, stripes and checks.....15

White Pictures at.....12

Ladies French Linen Sheets, almost given away.....10

9 yards Londoobal Muslin for.....1 00

1 yard Calico for.....1 00

—

In fact everything at your own prices. Come early and secure the greatest bargains of the age, as well we must or give away we shall. Respectfully,

GREY & ISAAC'S.

—

COME! COME! COME!

—

COME ALL: COME EVERYBODY!

—

## THE PALACE STORE

IS NOW OPEN!!

## GREAT SACRIFICE IN GOODS!!

SELLING ON A CASH BASIS!

## SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

## BARNETT &amp; BRO.

Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Streets

RENO, NEVADA.

JUST HAVING RECEIVED THE LARGEST

and most complete assortment of

## MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Ever on exhibition in Reno, we respectfully invite the public to call and see our goods for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Our stock is complete and consists

in part of

Furnishing Goods,

Fine Clothing,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Trunks,

Vaults,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

WE HAVE just received a large Recherche stock of

## DRESS GOODS

This Department is replete with elegant goods and special styles, and constitutes the most complete assortment ever offered in this town, comprising the following New Spring Styles.

French, English and American Prints,

Drap de Bistre, Plaques,

Japanese Poplins, Batistes,

Embroideries, Shawls, Etc., Etc.

## OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Hosiery of all sizes and qualities

Gloves, Laces, Embroidery in sets and by the yard, Handkerchiefs, Etc.

## OUR HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

# DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

THURSDAY.....JULY 6, 1876.

## TOWN AND COUNTY.

### TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Arrivals and departures of trains and stages at Reno:

#### GOING EAST.

Central Pacific Express train arrives at 2:30 A.M. and leaves at 2:30 A.M.

Central Pacific emigrant train arrives at 4:30 A.M. and leaves at 4:30 A.M.

#### GOING WEST.

Central Pacific express train arrives at 11:40 A.M. and leaves at 12:05 A.M.

Central Pacific emigrant train arrives at 2:10 P.M. and leaves at 2:45 P.M.

#### GOING SOUTH.

Virginia and Truckee express train arrives at 10 P.M. Leaves at 6:15 A.M.

Virginia and Truckee freight trains arrive at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.; leave at 7:30 A.M. and 12:45 P.M. and 5 P.M.

#### LOCAL PASSENGER.

Leaves Reno for San Francisco at 10:05 P.M. Arrive in Reno from San Francisco at 6 A.M.

#### GOING NORTH.

Hammond & Wilson's stages leaves for Susanville at 3 A.M.; returning at 6 P.M. Fare \$12.

Hammond & Wilson's stages leaves for Peavine every morning at 6 o'clock; returning arriving at 4 P.M. Fare \$1.50.

## OUR JUBILEE.

### THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION IN RENO.

**Better Observed Than in Any Other Town of Its Size on the Continent!**

**The Grand Procession, Literary Exercises and Barbecue!**

**Notes of the Day—And All Matters Connected with the Anniversary**

No town of its size in the United States more appropriately celebrated the Centennial anniversary of American Independence than our own, and Reno has good reason to be very proud of the showing she made, it being by all odds the best ever witnessed in the town, and for a town so young, comparing favorably with what was done in a large number of the largest cities.

Early in the morning the occasion was ushered in with the booming of cannon, chiming of bells and flying of flags, and the excitement increased until the forming of the procession, when the people from the neighboring country had gathered in by hundreds. Grand Marshal Jones, assisted by his aids, Alien C. Bragg, J. H. Kinkaid, J. D. Pollard, S. W. Gregory and Orville Sessions, were early at their posts of duty, and much of the *éclat* is due to their management. The procession was as follows, headed by the Reno brass band, whose music during the day was warmly applauded. Then came Amity Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., twenty-four members strong, all mounted on jet black horses, the Knights arrayed in their beautiful uniform, their helmets, plumes and swords glistening in the bright sunlight, and taken as a whole forming one of the most important features of the occasion. Following them were carriages containing the President, Orator, Poet and Reader of the Day. Then the Car of State containing the Goddess of Liberty, with its 37 young representatives, all attired in holiday costume, and making a grand display of youth and beauty. The next was a party of ladies and gentlemen representing the thirteen original States, and attired in the dress peculiar to those older times. There was Brother Jonathan, Geo. Washington, Patrick Henry, and all the other old timers, and the ladies too of one hundred years ago. In our opinion this representation was decidedly the best gotten up arrangement of the procession, and reflects much credit on T. W. Norcross, J. C. Smith, J. C. Haynes, and others interested. Reno Engine Co. No. 1 made a fine turnout, 40 members strong, and looking splendid in the new uniform. The steamer was gaily beaded with flags and flowers, and polished as bright as a new trade dollar. The hand engine was also elaborately decorated after the same style, and the boys on the hose carts presented as good an appearance as the older firemen. The Reno Library was represented by an elegant wagon drawn by six horses, and containing ladies. The Mexican Veterans, eleven in number, followed

behind. The scarred old veterans were objects of interest among many a looker-on. The Board of Trade was also represented. The boys belonging to the C. P. fire engine No. 18, were next, and looked every inch like good firemen. Then came the various representations made by business houses. The Reno Lumber Co. had three wagons on which was shown their articles, and "Old Trust" was made up in fine style. C. A. Bragg & Co.'s six-horse wagon was filled with goods from their lumber yard. J. L. McFarlin's business was well represented, and the man kept constantly at work during the march, the fire and forges being quite a novelty. C. L. Buncel made a similar showing. J. N. Jaquish & Co. were also there and harness making looked easy. William J. Luke was not to be outdone by his neighbors, and showed his ability for shoeing a horse, while the procession was in motion. C. A. Simmonds and Salisbury & Reyburn made a showing in the fruit and grocery line. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express wagon was loaded with boxes and bullion and packages to represent their line of business. The Washoe Brewery wagon and Jose's soda wagon, were both well loaded, and after the procession was over the boys made a run on them and soon swallowed the contents. "Old Bob" was on hand, labelled "Born in 1776—will die in 1976." Johnson was in his element. Dallam's bakery wagon was neatly fitted up and carried something sweeter than bread or pies. Charley Johnson was out with his job and express wagon. S. N. Davidson selected a novel manner by which to advertise his jewelry establishment, but Davidson is always doing something no one else would think of. The Vulcan Powder Works display was in keeping with the others.

Citizens in carriages and on horseback made up the remainder of the procession. When all was in readiness the procession moved down West street, and after traversing the principal streets, brought up at Dyer's Hall where the literary exercises of the day were held, which consisted of an oration, poem, reading, singing by the Glee Club, which was very fine, and music by the band. These occupied about two hours when everybody adjourned to the barbecue grounds. The barbecue was a greater success than we thought it would be. Everything was cooked in first class style, and was relished by nearly a thousand people. Dave McFarland did his share of the day's work well. The two bullocks, eight sheep, two hogs, beside the pork and beans, and 200 pounds of bread, were soon devoured, and many a man had a good square meal, besides the novelty of the thing. The rest of the day was given to enjoyment, each consulting his own taste. In the evening the Firemen's ball was largely attended and passed off pleasantly. During the day there were but few drunks, few fights and better than all there were no accidents of any kind or nature to mar the pleasure of this glorious Fourth. It was the general remark of all that a better celebration had never been conducted or taken place anywhere.

The following is the oration delivered by W. M. Boardman:

At the end of the first century of the Republic it is indeed becoming to look back over the wonderful progress we made, and inquire: What is the force that has so developed this land? From what fountain have we drawn this elixir of life, that in one brief century, has raised an infant nation to the full strength of manhood—to a development never before acquired by any nation upon the whole round world? From colony to State, from State to United States, from liberty proclaimed to liberty achieved, from federal compacts to more perfect union and constitutional safeguards, from barren lands to fruitful fields, from simple industries and trade to the thundering tread and whirling music of advanced and advancing industries, art and commerce, at and from the spot where our liberties were first nurtured, fostered and declared to the nether bounds of the Republic, on a continent between two oceans, overshadowed with flags and vocal with the shouts of forty million of freemen, do we, in common with them, rejoice in our country, our Union, our liberty, our flag and our destiny, peace and prosperity? Something more than a century ago, plain, unpolished men were laying the foundations for this Republic. "They builded better than they knew." Breathing constantly the free air of a new, wild continent, they acquired more and

more a love of *Liberty*; till at length, filled with a hatred of oppression and a determination to free themselves forever from its dominion, they declared that "all men are created free and equal," and to prove to the world that this was their unalterable faith, they pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to its upholding. To that end they wrote the vindication of their faith, with bayonet and steel, under the living flames of immortal battle, upon the face of the continent. To that end they struggled and suffered, and died—sometimes in dungeons and sometimes on fields of battle, from the echoing, flashing fires of Lexington to the triumphant closing thunders of Yorktown. This was the "spirit of Seventy-six," the inflexible determination to come what would, of battle, of bloodshed, of rapine, to make this broad land the home of *Liberty*; that here free government, constitutional liberty, free men, freedom of thought and speech, should be established, and here they should remain forever.

To this unfettering of the body and soul and mind of man, is due the vigor of our progress.

Early in the same century France had given proof, in the long oppressive reign of Louis XIV., a reign whose whole animus had been intolerance and oppression. France had given proof, I say, that civilization never progresses, but rather retrogrades, when free thought is seized and fettered. So long as science is looked upon as an enemy to Church or State, so long as Galileo or Copernicus are treated as malefactors, so long as a table of logarithms is considered as the cabalistic signs of the arch enemy, so long will the passing centuries see no changes in the dial-plate of the world's progress.

It remained for America, the youngest of nations to lift from all within her borders, the cruel hand of oppression. And as Minerva, in full panoply, sprung from the brain of Jove, so from this ground idea of *Liberty* sprung a nation, strong, wise and full-armed. But eternal vigilance is the price of our safety. It will not do to covet freedom for ourselves and consider slavery the proper condition for others. It will not do to forget that liberty to all the land and to the inhabitants thereof, is the talisman of our strength. When we forget the "open sesame" that unlocks all national good as to cry cravenly for slavery, as to limit the fugitive from bondage over places made sacred as the battlefields of the Revolution. When we so far forget ourselves as to enact laws which the Chief Justice of the nation said, declared in effect that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, that slavery and freedom should co-exist on the same soil, then and not till then, the pillars of our Republic trembled. And all through the clouds of a judicial war, through loss of blood and treasure and countless noble and priceless lives, through the valor and courage of the heroes who fought the battles of Union and liberty, did we re-establish in strength the shaken foundations of our nation.

And even yet "Eternal vigilance is the price of our safety." Though the enemies of our Republic are no longer "they of the household" still they are none the less present and insidious. We behold stealthily creeping upon our fair Pacific coast the advance swarm of Asiatic serfs. With no love of liberty do they come, with no desire to forward the progress of this young land do they presently attend and pass off pleasantly. During the day there were but few drunks, few fights and better than all there were no accidents of any kind or nature to mar the pleasure of this glorious Fourth. It was the general remark of all that a better celebration had never been conducted or taken place anywhere.

The following is the oration delivered by W. M. Boardman:

At the end of the first century of the Republic it is indeed becoming to look back over the wonderful progress we made, and inquire: What is the force that has so developed this land? From what fountain have we drawn this elixir of life, that in one brief century, has raised an infant nation to the full strength of manhood—to a development never before acquired by any nation upon the whole round world? From colony to State, from State to United States, from liberty proclaimed to liberty achieved, from federal compacts to more perfect union and constitutional safeguards, from barren lands to fruitful fields, from simple industries and trade to the thundering tread and whirling music of advanced and advancing industries, art and commerce, at and from the spot where our liberties were first nurtured, fostered and declared to the nether bounds of the Republic, on a continent between two oceans, overshadowed with flags and vocal with the shouts of forty million of freemen, do we, in common with them, rejoice in our country, our Union, our liberty, our flag and our destiny, peace and prosperity? Something more than a century ago, plain, unpolished men were laying the foundations for this Republic. "They builded better than they knew." Breathing constantly the free air of a new, wild continent, they acquired more and

more a love of *Liberty*; till at length, filled with a hatred of oppression and a determination to free themselves forever from its dominion, they declared that "all men are created free and equal," and to prove to the world that this was their unalterable faith, they pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to its upholding. To that end they wrote the vindication of their faith, with bayonet and steel, under the living flames of immortal battle, upon the face of the continent. To that end they struggled and suffered, and died—sometimes in dungeons and sometimes on fields of battle, from the echoing, flashing fires of Lexington to the triumphant closing thunders of Yorktown. This was the "spirit of Seventy-six," the inflexible determination to come what would, of battle, of bloodshed, of rapine, to make this broad land the home of *Liberty*; that here free government, constitutional liberty, free men, freedom of thought and speech, should be established, and here they should remain forever.

To this unfettering of the body and soul and mind of man, is due the vigor of our progress.

Early in the same century France had given proof, in the long oppressive reign of Louis XIV., a reign whose whole animus had been intolerance and oppression. France had given proof, I say, that civilization never progresses, but rather retrogrades, when free thought is seized and fettered. So long as science is looked upon as an enemy to Church or State, so long as Galileo or Copernicus are treated as malefactors, so long as a table of logarithms is considered as the cabalistic signs of the arch enemy, so long will the passing centuries see no changes in the dial-plate of the world's progress.

It remained for America, the youngest of nations to lift from all within her borders, the cruel hand of oppression. And as Minerva, in full panoply, sprung from the brain of Jove, so from this ground idea of *Liberty* sprung a nation, strong, wise and full-armed. But eternal vigilance is the price of our safety. It will not do to covet freedom for ourselves and consider slavery the proper condition for others. It will not do to forget that liberty to all the land and to the inhabitants thereof, is the talisman of our strength. When we forget the "open sesame" that unlocks all national good as to cry cravenly for slavery, as to limit the fugitive from bondage over places made sacred as the battlefields of the Revolution. When we so far forget ourselves as to enact laws which the Chief Justice of the nation said, declared in effect that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, that slavery and freedom should co-exist on the same soil, then and not till then, the pillars of our Republic trembled. And all through the clouds of a judicial war, through loss of blood and treasure and countless noble and priceless lives, through the valor and courage of the heroes who fought the battles of Union and liberty, did we re-establish in strength the shaken foundations of our nation.

And even yet "Eternal vigilance is the price of our safety." Though the enemies of our Republic are no longer "they of the household" still they are none the less present and insidious. We behold stealthily creeping upon our fair Pacific coast the advance swarm of Asiatic serfs. With no love of liberty do they come, with no desire to forward the progress of this young land do they presently attend and pass off pleasantly. During the day there were but few drunks, few fights and better than all there were no accidents of any kind or nature to mar the pleasure of this glorious Fourth. It was the general remark of all that a better celebration had never been conducted or taken place anywhere.

The following is the oration delivered by W. M. Boardman:

At the end of the first century of the Republic it is indeed becoming to look back over the wonderful progress we made, and inquire: What is the force that has so developed this land? From what fountain have we drawn this elixir of life, that in one brief century, has raised an infant nation to the full strength of manhood—to a development never before acquired by any nation upon the whole round world? From colony to State, from State to United States, from liberty proclaimed to liberty achieved, from federal compacts to more perfect union and constitutional safeguards, from barren lands to fruitful fields, from simple industries and trade to the thundering tread and whirling music of advanced and advancing industries, art and commerce, at and from the spot where our liberties were first nurtured, fostered and declared to the nether bounds of the Republic, on a continent between two oceans, overshadowed with flags and vocal with the shouts of forty million of freemen, do we, in common with them, rejoice in our country, our Union, our liberty, our flag and our destiny, peace and prosperity? Something more than a century ago, plain, unpolished men were laying the foundations for this Republic. "They builded better than they knew." Breathing constantly the free air of a new, wild continent, they acquired more and

more a love of *Liberty*; till at length, filled with a hatred of oppression and a determination to free themselves forever from its dominion, they declared that "all men are created free and equal," and to prove to the world that this was their unalterable faith, they pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to its upholding. To that end they wrote the vindication of their faith, with bayonet and steel, under the living flames of immortal battle, upon the face of the continent. To that end they struggled and suffered, and died—sometimes in dungeons and sometimes on fields of battle, from the echoing, flashing fires of Lexington to the triumphant closing thunders of Yorktown. This was the "spirit of Seventy-six," the inflexible determination to come what would, of battle, of bloodshed, of rapine, to make this broad land the home of *Liberty*; that here free government, constitutional liberty, free men, freedom of thought and speech, should be established, and here they should remain forever.

To this unfettering of the body and soul and mind of man, is due the vigor of our progress.

Early in the same century France had given proof, in the long oppressive reign of Louis XIV., a reign whose whole animus had been intolerance and oppression. France had given proof, I say, that civilization never progresses, but rather retrogrades, when free thought is seized and fettered. So long as science is looked upon as an enemy to Church or State, so long as Galileo or Copernicus are treated as malefactors, so long as a table of logarithms is considered as the cabalistic signs of the arch enemy, so long will the passing centuries see no changes in the dial-plate of the world's progress.

It remained for America, the youngest of nations to lift from all within her borders, the cruel hand of oppression. And as Minerva, in full panoply, sprung from the brain of Jove, so from this ground idea of *Liberty* sprung a nation, strong, wise and full-armed. But eternal vigilance is the price of our safety. It will not do to covet freedom for ourselves and consider slavery the proper condition for others. It will not do to forget that liberty to all the land and to the inhabitants thereof, is the talisman of our strength. When we forget the "open sesame" that unlocks all national good as to cry cravenly for slavery, as to limit the fugitive from bondage over places made sacred as the battlefields of the Revolution. When we so far forget ourselves as to enact laws which the Chief Justice of the nation said, declared in effect that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, that slavery and freedom should co-exist on the same soil, then and not till then, the pillars of our Republic trembled. And all through the clouds of a judicial war, through loss of blood and treasure and countless noble and priceless lives, through the valor and courage of the heroes who fought the battles of Union and liberty, did we re-establish in strength the shaken foundations of our nation.

And even yet "Eternal vigilance is the price of our safety." Though the enemies of our Republic are no longer "they of the household" still they are none the less present and insidious. We behold stealthily creeping upon our fair Pacific coast the advance swarm of Asiatic serfs. With no love of liberty do they come, with no desire to forward the progress of this young land do they presently attend and pass off pleasantly. During the day there were but few drunks, few fights and better than all there were no accidents of any kind or nature to mar the pleasure of this glorious Fourth. It was the general remark of all that a better celebration had never been conducted or taken place anywhere.

The following is the oration delivered by W. M. Boardman:

At the end of the first century of the Republic it is indeed becoming to look back over the wonderful progress we made, and inquire: What is the force that has so developed this land? From what fountain have we drawn this elixir of life, that in one brief century, has raised an infant nation to the full strength of manhood—to a development never before acquired by any nation upon the whole round world? From colony to State, from State to United States, from liberty proclaimed to liberty achieved, from federal compacts to more perfect union and constitutional safeguards, from barren lands to fruitful fields, from simple industries and trade to the thundering tread and whirling music of advanced and advancing industries, art and commerce, at and from the spot where our liberties were first nurtured, fostered and declared to the nether bounds of the Republic, on a continent between two oceans, overshadowed with flags and vocal with the shouts of forty million of freemen, do we, in common with them, rejoice in our country, our Union, our liberty, our flag and our destiny, peace and prosperity? Something more than a century ago, plain, unpolished men were laying the foundations for this Republic. "They builded better than they knew." Breathing constantly the free air of a new, wild continent, they acquired more and

more a love of *Liberty*; till at length, filled with a hatred of oppression and a determination to free themselves forever from its dominion, they declared that "all men are created free and equal," and to prove to the world that this was their unalterable faith, they pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" to its upholding. To that end they wrote the vindication of their faith, with bayonet and steel, under the living flames of immortal battle, upon the face of the continent. To that end they struggled and suffered, and died—sometimes in dungeons and sometimes on fields of battle, from the echoing, flashing fires of Lexington to the triumphant closing thunders of Yorktown. This was the "spirit of Seventy-six," the inflexible determination to come what would, of battle, of bloodshed, of rapine, to make this broad land the home of *Liberty*; that here free government, constitutional liberty, free men, freedom of thought and speech, should be established, and here they should remain forever.

To this unfettering of the body and soul and mind of man, is due the vigor of our progress.

Early in the same century France had given proof, in the long oppressive reign of Louis XIV., a reign whose whole animus had been intolerance and oppression. France had given proof, I say, that civilization never progresses, but rather retrogrades, when free thought is seized and fettered. So long as science is looked upon as an enemy to Church or State, so long as Galileo or Copernicus are treated as malefactors, so long as a table of logarithms is considered as the cabalistic signs of the arch enemy, so long will the passing centuries see no changes in the dial-plate of the world's progress.

It remained for America, the youngest of nations to lift from all within her borders, the cruel hand of oppression. And as Minerva, in full panoply, sprung from the brain of Jove, so from this ground idea of *Liberty* sprung a nation, strong, wise and full-armed. But eternal vigilance is the price of our safety. It will not do to covet freedom for ourselves and consider slavery the proper condition for others. It will not do to forget that liberty to all the land and to the inhabitants thereof, is the talisman of our strength. When we forget the "open sesame" that unlocks all national good as to cry cravenly for slavery, as to limit the fugitive from bondage over places made sacred as the battlefields of the Revolution. When we so far forget ourselves as to enact laws which the Chief Justice of the nation said, declared in effect that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, that slavery and freedom should co-exist on the same soil, then and not till then, the pillars of our Republic trembled. And all through the clouds of a judicial war, through loss of blood and treasure and countless noble and priceless lives, through the valor and courage of the heroes who fought the battles of Union and liberty, did we re-establish in strength the shaken foundations of our nation.

And even yet "Eternal vigilance is the price of our safety." Though the enemies of our Republic are no longer "they of the household" still they are none the less present and insidious. We behold stealthily creeping upon our fair Pacific coast the advance swarm of Asiatic serfs. With no love of liberty do they

## BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

K. OF P.

**A MITY LODGE, NO. 8, K. of P.** hold regular Conventions every Friday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, in Masonic Hall. All members of the Order in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

J. T. DAVIS, C. C.

CHAR. H. STODDARD, K. of K. and K.

I. O. O. F.

**RENO LODGE NO. 19, IN-** dependent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at Odd Fellows Hall, over the Congregational Church, every Thursday evening. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. R. F. HOY, N. G. S. GILSON, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

**RENO ENCAMPMENT NO. 5** Meets at Odd Fellows Hall, south Virginia street, Reno, the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. All members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. F. A. TEASLAND, C. P. C. W. JONES, Scribe.

F. AND A. M.

**Reno Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M.** State communications held Saturday Evening on or before full of the moon. Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. J. H. KINKEAD, W. M. W. A. WALKER, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.

**HASWELL LODGE, NO. 18, IN-** dependent Order of Good Templars, meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, at the new Odd Fellows Hall, over the Congregational Church. A punctual attendance of members is requested to be present. All members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

W. J. CLARK, W. C. T.

MISS EVA D. BARNES, W. S.

I. O. O. F.

**TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 12** Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet at their Hall, east side of Virginia street, Reno, every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. A punctual attendance of members is requested. All visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend. C. E. KIMBALL, E. C. L. KIRKALL, W. S.

BOARD OF TRADE.

**THE RENO BOARD OF TRADE** hold regular meetings every Friday evening at the Justice Court House. All members are requested to be punctual in attendance. A. J. HATCH, President.

H. L. FISH, Recording Secretary.

JNO. S. WILLIAMS, Corresponding Secretary.

S. S. GILSON, Financial Secretary.

**ALFALFA GRANGE, NO. 1, MEETS THE** 1st and 31 Saturday of each month at 1 o'clock, p.m. E. C. MCKENNEY, Secretary.

## NEVADA LAUNDRY.

### PATRONIZE WHITE LABOR!

The Nevada Laundry is now prepared to do good washing at reasonable rates.

WE EMPLOY NO CHINESE.

Washing called for and delivered. Buttons sewed on and all ordinary sewing done. Transient work received in the morning and delivered at the same night.

Laundry on Virginia street, opposite Odd Fellows Hall. Orders left at the Postoffice or at the Laundry will receive prompt attention.

MURDOC BROS., Proprietors.

H. M. COHEN,

(Adjoining Prescott's dry goods store, Commercial Row, Reno.)

**JUST RECEIVED MY FIRST CONSIGNMENT** — OF THE —

LATEST, NOBLEST STYLES

Business, Dress and Half-Dress Suits, an endless variety of Overcoats, Caps and Cloaks, and a large assortment of all the most delicate shades of Ties, Bows and Silk Handkerchiefs, etcetera. Gent's Furnishing Goods in every variety. New Shapes in Collars and Cuffs.

**CRYSTAL PEAK SALOON.**  
CHARLES BECKER, PROPRIETOR.

**Virginia Street, Reno, Nev.**

Always on hand

**COOL LAGER BEER.**  
With the best of  
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

### NOTICE.

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons having debts against the Ne-Va. State Prison for labor or materials furnished or around the work to present such bills northward to the Attorney at his office on the Prison grounds, previous to a three's settlement with the contractor, as the same will be responsible for such bills after settlement has been made.

S. F. HOOLE, Architect.

Reno, June 19, 1876-16.

### CARSON CITY ASSAY OFFICE

**ANALYTICAL ASSAYS** Of all kinds

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

A. HEBERLING & CO.

P. O. Box No. 24. Carson City, Nev.

10-11

DR. S. A. McMEANS,

**STATE OF VIRGINIA, NEV.** OFFICE SOUTH of the C. P. Railroad, on the east side of Main street, Reno. Always present when absent.

12-13

## MINING NOTICES.

**HOPKINS GOLD AND SILVER MINING CO.**—Location of Principal place of business, Reno, Nevada. Location of works, Peavine Mining District, Washoe county, Nevada. Notice—There is delinquent upon the following described stock of the Hopkins Gold and Silver Mining Company, on account of assessment (No. 6) levied the 11th day of May, 1876, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

Name. No. Cert. Shrs. Am't.

J. G. Dixon ..... 7 100 \$ 2 00

B. B. Norton ..... 10 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 24 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 25 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 26 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 27 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 28 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 30 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 31 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 32 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 33 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 34 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 35 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 36 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 37 100 2 00

Mrs. J. Burke ..... 38 100 2 00

B. B. Norton ..... 39 100 2 00

D. B. Cole ..... 40 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 41 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 42 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 43 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 44 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 45 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 46 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 47 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 48 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 49 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 50 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 51 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 52 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 53 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 54 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 55 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 56 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 57 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 58 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 59 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 60 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 61 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 62 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 63 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 64 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 65 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 66 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 67 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 68 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 69 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 70 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 71 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 72 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 73 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 74 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 75 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 76 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 77 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 78 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 79 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 80 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 81 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 82 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 83 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 84 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 85 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 86 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 87 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 88 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 89 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 90 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 91 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 92 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 93 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 94 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 95 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 96 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 97 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 98 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 99 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 100 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 101 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 102 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 103 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 104 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 105 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 106 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 107 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 108 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 109 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 110 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 111 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 112 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 113 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 114 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 115 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 116 100 2 00

John Hoy ..... 117